



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

of which may be judged from the following editorial introduction: "Edwin F. Naulty, of this city, has recently created lively interest and discussion by his assertions concerning the 'new' comet which he and Dr. Brooks, of Hobart College, announced to the world several weeks ago. Especial interest has attached to Mr. Naulty's statements attributing to the movements of this comet certain disturbing manifestations in nature, such as cyclones, fires and floods—and more particularly the numerous shipwrecks which have puzzled marine experts."

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

THE five hundredth anniversary of the foundation of the University of Leipzig is being celebrated this week. In addition to banquets and receptions, there are two academic ceremonies. At the first of these addresses are to be made by the rector, Professor Binding, and by the King of Saxony, followed by addresses from delegates; at the second, an address by Professor Wundt, followed by the conferring of honorary degrees.

It is proposed to establish in connection with the Paris University a system of exchange between French and foreign professors on similar lines to that which obtains between Germany and the United States. M. Liard, rector of the university, has made an appeal to create a fund for the purpose. M. Albert Kahn has placed at the disposal of the rector an annual grant of 30,000 francs for five years.

THE registration for the first term of the summer quarter at the University of Chicago shows a growth in every one of the schools of the institution. The total number registered on July 10 was 2,817, as compared with 2,593 at the end of July, 1908.

At the University of Chicago associate professors have been appointed from the grade of assistant professors as follows: Carl Kinsley, physics; Chas. M. Child, zoology; Anton J. Carlson, physiology, and H. Gideon Wells, pathology.

ELLIS E. LAWTON, Ph.D. (Yale), who has been professor of physics during the past year

in Colby College, has accepted the professorship of physics in Denison University.

MALCOLM E. STICKNEY, for several years assistant professor of botany in Denison University, has been promoted to the full professorship in that subject.

DR. C. E. STROMQUIST, of Princeton University, has been appointed professor of mathematics at the University of Wyoming.

W. E. WENGER, formerly assistant professor of railway engineering in the University of Illinois, has been appointed associate professor in the department of electrical engineering at McGill University.

THE council of King's College has elected Mr. C. G. Barkla, D.Sc., professor of physics, in succession to Professor Harold Wilson, F.R.S., who has accepted the chair in McGill University.

DR. E. KNECHT has been appointed professor of technological chemistry in the University of Manchester.

DR. EDUARD BUCHNER, of the Agricultural School at Berlin, has been appointed professor of chemistry in the University of Breslau, to succeed Professor Ladenburg, who has retired from active service.

DR. FRITZ COHN, astronomer in the Observatory at Königsberg, has been called to a chair of astronomy at Berlin.

DR. VOLKMAR KOHLSCHÜTTER, associate professor of chemistry at Strassburg, has been called to the chair at Bern, vacant by the retirement of Professor Friedheim.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

A NOMENCLATORIAL COURT?

THE communication of my friend, Mr. Francis N. Balch, on the subject of a nomenclatorial court¹ has been perused with interest by me, not only on account of the novel proposition and the new point of view from which the subject was contemplated, but also because an analogous proposition has been for some years advocated by me in correspondence and conversation regarding zoological nomenclature.

¹ SCIENCE, June 25, pp. 998-1000.